MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

The following notes on new butterfly distributions are abstracted from the *News Bulletin of the Entomological Society of Queensland* and were first published during 2003 and 2004 in the volumes and parts indicated.

Tisiphone abeona (Donovan) [Nymphalidae]. Two previously unrecorded populations for 'southern subspecies' are reported from Mount Maroon and Mount Barney National Parks in SE Qld. The Mount Maroon population appears closest to T. a. morrisi Waterhouse [known from near Jacobs Well, SE Qld], whereas specimens from near the summit of Mount Barney are closer to [subsequently confirmed as the 'northern form' of] T. a. regalis Waterhouse, the latter a subspecies previously known from the Main Divide between Barrington Tops, NSW and Stanthorpe, Qld. More specimens are needed to determine the subspecies appropriate for each locality. - Protected areas - Michael and Don Sands - 31(2): 36-37 (2003).

Acrodipsas illidgei (Waterhouse & Lyell) [Lycaenidae]. One male was collected near Leyburn, west of the Darling Downs in SE Qld, in February 1999, the previous western limit being Toowoomba. It was collected in a swampy area among mature belah (*Casuarina cristata*). Other than the Toowoomba record, this species has been mainly associated with mangrove communities. - New butterfly records - Michael and Don Sands - 31(3): 47 (2003).

Hypocysta euphemia Westwood [Nymphalidae]. One male was collected hilltopping on Mount Maroon, SE Qld in May 2003. The previous northern limit of distribution was the Lamington Plateau. - Correction to new butterfly records in News Bulletin 31 (3) 47 - Michael and Don Sands - 31(4): 64 (2003).

Hesperilla crypsargyra (Meyrick) [Hesperildae]. A population was discovered in an area of dense, low montane heath with scattered shrubs on rhyolite rock, near Binna Burra in the Lamington National Park, SE Qld, in late November 2002. On 15 November 2003, adults were abundant from 9-10 am, with males flying close to the ground along a walking track, but nearly all had dispersed by 11 am. Males were dominant with only a few females observed. A larva and a pupa were found on Gahnia insignis in December 2002 and November 2003 respectively. Previously, H. crypsargyra was only known in Qld from an historical site near Stanthorpe. Preliminary examination of specimens shows them to be morphologically closest to H. c. crypsargyra from southern NSW and markedly different from the montane H. c. hopsoni Waterhouse from northern NSW. It is likely that this new population represents an isolated but distinct northern subspecies and investigations into this are continuing. - A new population of Hesperilla crypsargyra in southern Queensland - Peter Wilson - 31(9): 169-170 (2003[2004]).

Hesperilla donnysa Hewitson [Hesperiidae]. One larva was found on 31 December 2003 in heath land 12 km SW of Rainbow Beach, SE Qld. The prepupal larva was discovered in a shelter made from two obliquely cut leaves near the base of a medium sized tussock of Gahnia sieberiana growing in a swamp. The larva pupated two days later and an adult female emerged on 14 January 2004. The new locality is a northern range extension for this southern endemic Australian skipper, approximately 65 km from the previously known record of 10 km NE of Yandina on the Sunshine Coast, SE Qld. - A new Queensland distribution record for Hesperilla donnysa (Trapezitinae: Hesperiidae) - Andrew Atkins - 32(1): 22 (2004).